Pradesh to other States also. Our problem has been with the Singareni Collieries. Though it was supposed to meet the requirements of certain regions of the country, unfortunately, Singareni is not working properly and, therefore, in order to meet the requirements of the southern region, we have to divert quite a bit of the quantity of coal from Madhya Pradesh to the southern region.

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : सभापति महोदय लिंकेज सिस्टम रहने से बहुत आसानी होती है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि लकेज सिस्टम में जिस किसी कोइलरी ने डिफाल्ट किया एक पर्टिकुलर पावर प्लांट को कोयला देने के बारे में उसके बारे में कोई जांच करवाई है या नहीं ? यदि कारवाई है तो जो दोषी हैं उनके ऊपर भी कुछ कार्यवाही करेंगे ?

Have you taken any action against those who have defaulted in giving coal to those particular power projects? Was it not their duty to inform the Ministry or Coal India that this was going to happen? This is my question.

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, actually, we have information we monitor it on a day-to-day basis. We have a monitoring system about the requirement of coal, availability of coal, despatches and stock position of every thermal plant and every steel plant every day. But we have problems of movement. Mishraji knows very well that in spite of the fact that coal is available, movement becomes difficult because of many reasons. As I said, we are now trying to coordinate our functioning and we will coordinate it.

श्री नरेश पुगलिया : मंत्री महोदय ने अभी बताया कि कोल को शोर्टेज थ्रू आउट कंटरी में है । मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके बुक-स्टाक में कितने मिलियन टन कोयला अवेलेबल है और उसके बाद कोल की शोर्टेज क्यों है इसकी जांच पार्लियामेंटरी कंसलटेटिव कमेटी को भेज कर करायेंगे ?

SHRI P. A. SANGMA: Sir, I did not say that there is shortage of coal. In fact, coal is available. As of today our stock position is about 35 million tonnes. I am talking about the availability at the consumption point. The non-availability at the consumption point is not because coal is not available but because we have constraints of movement. That is the reason.

Subsidy on Cooking Gas

*4. SHRI SOM PAL:†
SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the element of subsidy per cooking gas cylinder and what is the break up of inputs in gas cylinder; and

(b) whether private enterprises or Municipalities have offered to lay the pipeline for supplying cooking gas to Ahmedabad, Kalal and Mehasana; if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Actual subsidy depends on various factors *viz.* costs of production in different units, volume and prices of imported LPG, bottling costs, transportation costs etc. The average subsidy per cylinder during 1991-92 is estimated to be about Rs. 60.00.

(b) Yes, Sir. Gas has not been allocated for supply to these towns since enough gas is not available.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Sompal.